

WE CLAIM:

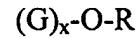
1. A rinse agent composition comprising:
 - (a) sheeting agent for promoting draining of sheets of water from a surface;
 - (b) humectant;

wherein the sheeting agent and the humectant are different and the weight ratio of the humectant to the sheeting agent is greater than 1:3.
2. A rinse agent according to claim 1, wherein the sheeting agent comprises at least one of a nonionic block copolymer having ethylene oxide and propylene oxide residues, alcohol alkoxylates, alkyl polyglycosides, zwitterionics, and anionics.
3. A rinse agent according to claim 1, wherein the sheeting agent comprises a nonionic block copolymer having ethylene oxide and propylene oxide units and a number average molecular weight of between about 1,500 and about 100,000.
4. A rinse agent according to claim 1, wherein the sheeting agent comprises an alcohol alkoxylate having the formula:



wherein R is an alkyl group containing 6 to 18 carbon atoms, AO is an alkylene oxide group containing 2 to 12 carbon atoms, x is 1 to 20, and X is hydrogen or an alkyl group containing 1-12 carbon atoms.

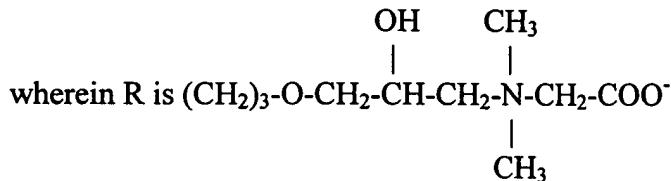
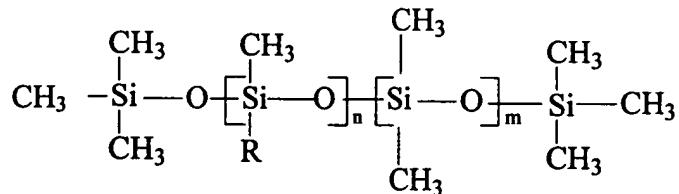
5. A rinse agent according to claim 1, wherein the sheeting agent comprises an alkyl polyglycoside having the formula:



wherein G is a moiety derived from reducing saccharide containing 5 or 6 carbon atoms, R is a fatty aliphatic group containing 6 to 20 carbon atoms, and x is about 0.5 to about 10.

6. A rinse agent according to claim 1, wherein the sheeting agent comprises at least one of β -N-alkylaminopropionates, N-alkyl- β -iminodipropionates, imidazoline carboxylates, N-alkylbetaines, sulfobetaines, sultaines, amine oxides and polybetaine polysiloxanes.

7. A rinse agent according to claim 1, wherein the sheeting agent comprises a polybetaine polysiloxane having the formula:



n is 1 to 100 and m is 0 to 100.

8. A rinse agent composition according to claim 1, wherein the sheeting agent comprises an anionic comprising at least one of carboxylic acid salts, sulfonic acid salts, sulfuric acid ester salts, phosphoric acid esters, polyphosphoric acid esters, perfluorinated anionics, and mixtures thereof.

9. A rinse agent composition according to claim 1, wherein the humectant comprises at least one of glycerine, propylene glycol, and sorbitol.

10. A rinse agent composition according to claim 1, wherein the sheeting agent copolymer is provided in an amount of between about 5 wt.% and about 40 wt.% based on the solids weight percent of the rinse agent composition.

11. A rinse agent composition according to claim 1, further comprising a preservative.

12. A rinse agent composition according to claim 1, comprising up to about 92 wt.% water based on the weight of the entire rinse agent composition.

13. A method for rinsing a substrate surface in the presence of high solids containing water, the method comprising:

(a) applying an aqueous rinse agent composition to a substrate surface, said aqueous rinse agent composition comprising:

(i) sheeting agent for promoting draining of sheets of water from a surface; and

(ii) humectant;

wherein the sheeting agent and the humectant are different and the weight ratio of humectant to sheeting agent is greater than about 1:3.

14. A method for rinsing a substrate surface according to claim 13, wherein the sheeting agent comprises at least one of a nonionic block copolymer having ethylene oxide and propylene oxide moieties, alcohol alkoxylates, alkyl polyglycosides, zwitterionics, and anionics.

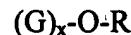
15. A method for rinsing a substrate surface according to claim 13, wherein the sheeting agents comprises a nonionic block copolymer having ethylene oxide and propylene oxide residues and a number average molecular weight of between about 1,500 and about 100,000.

16. A method for rinsing a substrate surface according to claim 13, wherein the sheeting agent comprises an alcohol alkoxylate having the formula:



wherein R is an alkyl group containing 6 to 18 carbon atoms, AO is an alkylene oxide group containing 2 to 12 carbon atoms, x is 1 to 20, and X is hydrogen or an alkyl group containing 1-12 carbon atoms.

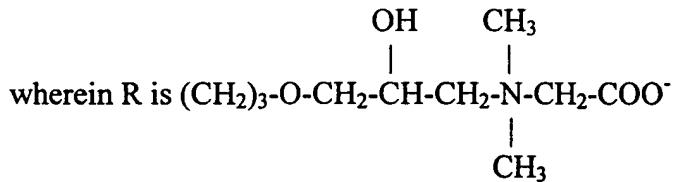
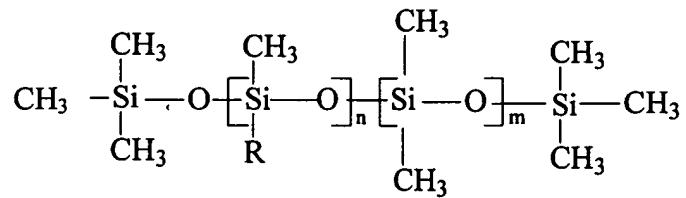
17. A method for rinsing a substrate surface according to claim 13, wherein the sheeting agent comprises an alkyl polyglycoside having the formula:



wherein G is a moiety derived from reducing saccharide containing 5 or 6 carbon atoms, R is a fatty aliphatic group containing 6 to 20 carbon atoms, and x is about 0.5 to about 10.

18. A method for rinsing a substrate surface according to claim 13, wherein the sheeting agent comprises at least one of β -N-alkylaminopropionates, N-alkyl- β -iminodipropionates, imidazoline carboxylates, N-alkylbetaines, sulfobetaines, sultaines, amine oxides and polybetaine polysiloxanes.

19. A method for rinsing a substrate surface according to claim 13, wherein the sheeting agent comprises a zwitterionics having the formula:



n is 1 to 100 and m is 0 to 100.

20. A method for rinsing a substrate surface according to claim 13, wherein the sheeting agent comprises an anionic selected from at least one of carboxylic acid salts, sulfonic acid salts, sulfuric acid ester salts, phosphoric acid esters, polyphosphoric acid esters, perfluorinated anionics, and mixtures thereof.

21. A method for rinsing a substrate surface according to claim 13, wherein the humectant comprises at least one of glycerine, propylene glycol and sorbitol.

22. A method for rinsing a substrate surface according to claim 13, wherein the aqueous rinse agent composition comprises at least about 10 wt.% water based on the total weight of the aqueous rinse agent composition.
23. A method for rinsing a substrate surface according to claim 13, wherein the aqueous rinse agent composition comprises water having at least 200 ppm total dissolved solids.
24. A method for rinsing a substrate surface according to claim 13, wherein the aqueous rinse agent comprises between 10 ppm and 500 ppm of active materials.
25. A method for rinsing a substrate surface according to claim 13, wherein the substrate surface comprises a motor vehicle surface.
26. A method for rinsing a substrate surface according to claim 13, wherein the substrate surface comprises a food or beverage contacting surface.